

MAYOR NOW VEXED OVER GOETHALS' TURN

Is Sure He and the Colonel Understand as to Latter's Acceptance.

SEES SOME INTERFERENCE

Didn't Announce Matter First—Going Ahead With His Plans.

Mayor Mitchell was vexed yesterday because some reports from Panama made it appear that he and Col. Goethals did not clearly understand each other as to the Colonel's provisional acceptance of the New York Police Commissioner'ship.

Incomplete accounts of what the Mayor had said which were called to Panama seem to have given Col. Goethals the idea that Mayor Mitchell had announced the acceptance as unconditional.

"Apparently some men have gone to Col. Goethals and said that I announced my acceptance," the Mayor said yesterday. "That is not so. I could not announce my acceptance until certain conditions have been met, but so far as the question of his taking the Police Commissioner'ship is concerned I refer you to his letter."

"Any cablegrams that are coming and going between me and Col. Goethals are not authoritative. Col. Goethals' letter speaks for itself and speculation at 3,000 miles is foolish."

I am going right ahead with my end of the matter, and all I can say is that I expect to get him.

The letter referred to is the one brought to New York by George W. Perkins, wherein Col. Goethals said he would gladly accept the offer provided he is retired from the army when the canal is completed and in satisfactory operation, and provided the law is amended to give the Police Commissioner power of removal without the possibility of court review.

As a matter of fact Mayor Mitchell would not extend advice that he had tried to get Col. Goethals until the story which came from another source was printed in such form as to call for comment from City Hall.

Mr. Mitchell intimated last night that he would prepare a statement as to the Police Commissioner'ship to-day.

MITCHELL'S PLAN APPROVED.

Ex-Police Commissioners Favor Absolute Power for Goethals.

Ex-Police Commissioners, interviewed for THE SUN yesterday, were heartily in favor of Mayor Mitchell's plan to give Col. Goethals, if the Colonel will take the Commissioner'ship, absolute power to organize the department, including the right to dismiss policemen without being subjected to a review of the case by the courts.

Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, who ruled the department prior to Gen. Bingham's incumbency, said:

"In a book which I wrote some time ago, called 'Guarding a Great City,' I outlined a mode of dealing with the police which would follow the lines of a court-martial in the army and the navy, where verdicts are not reviewable by judicial authority except on the question as to whether or not a man was tried according to the forms of law. Otherwise such cases are not reviewable and they should not be."

A reversal by the courts of the carefully thought out decision of a competent and honest Police Commissioner is subversive of the discipline and the spirit of loyalty.

"I am committed, also, in my book and in various articles I have written for the magazines, to a long tenure for a Commissioner. There should be a leveling up in the matter of tenure. A long term should produce satisfactory results in the administration of the police, because it would give a capable man time enough to study his problems and to work them out according to his own ideas without interference from anybody."

"I am glad to hear that there is a chance to obtain a review of the decision of the Mayor. It is a good thing, and I am glad to hear that he has administrative ability sufficient to solve the biggest kind of problems."

District Attorney James C. Crosey of Brooklyn, who was Commissioner between the administrations of William F. Baker and Rhinelander Waldo, expressed the following views:

"I testified before the Curran committee that a Police Commissioner should not be a mere factotum of a Mayor. My belief is that he should be free and unhampered and left to do, on his own responsibility, what he thinks will correct abuses and assist in safeguarding life and property. I believe that the Commissioner should have absolute power of removal and that there should be no court review of his decisions."

"I do not believe that there should be a permanent tenure. A Commissioner should be removable by the Mayor if the Mayor is convinced that he is incompetent or useless. The Mayor is elected by the people. The responsibility for good administration of all city departments is on his shoulders. It is up to him, therefore, to appoint a good Commissioner and it should be up to him to remove a bad one."

"I am not personally acquainted with Col. Goethals, but from what I have read of his achievements and his genius for organization I should say that he would do well here."

Gen. Theodore A. Bingham said that he believed it would hardly be in good taste for him to discuss the invitation to Col. Goethals or the suggestions made by Mayor Mitchell.

"I don't think it is any of my business," said the General.

Major-General Francis V. Greene of Buffalo, who was Police Commissioner in 1908 and 1904 under Mayor Low, wired to THE SUN last night as follows:

"The present law was passed in 1897 for the purpose of terminating the intolerable division of authority between a four headed police commission and a uniformed chief of police having statutory power independent of the commission."

"The intention was to concentrate all these powers in a single individual and hold him responsible by giving the Mayor power of removal. The law was administered according to the intent during Mayor Low's administration."

"I doubt if the present law can be improved. It would be a misfortune to have an incompetent or corrupt Commissioner who could only be removed by the slow process of trial on charges, therefore, the power of summary removal by the Mayor should not be changed, and as to the uniformed policemen, he is entitled to his day in court and no law can successfully deprive him of it. An equity court will always hear him and that is all the present law does for him. There is an enormous impression as to the number of reinstated policemen by the courts. I dismissed several hundred policemen many of them of high rank during the course of a single year."

"The great majority did not appeal, and in these cases where appeal was taken a majority were decided in favor of a Commissioner. In my judgment, the law was administered according to its intent during Mayor Low's administration."

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WILLETT HAS QUIET SUNDAY IN JAIL CELL

Retains the Composure That Characterized Him at His Trial.

William Willett, Jr., convicted before Justice Jacey and the jury in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn late Saturday night of buying a Democratic Supreme Court nomination from Joseph Cassidy, former boss of Queens, and remanded to the Raymond street jail without bail to await sentence on Friday, passed a comfortable night and a quiet Sunday, according to the warden.

The composure of the prisoner, a matter of course throughout the trial, remains unbroken. In the words of the warden, "He seems entirely reconciled." Whether or not the word "reconciled" describes his state of mind, it is certain that his manner reflected something mightily akin to it even in the moment when the foreman of the jury said, "Guilty as charged in the indictment."

In the tense interval that followed Willett seemed the only person in the court room who was thoroughly at ease. He strode to the bar and gave his pedigree in a clear, low voice, then leaned upon the rail, keenly alert to the arrangements being made for his removal to the jail, but taking no part in them, even when his counsel, James W. Osborne, pleaded for delay on the ground that his client was a lawyer and a man of affairs and turned to him as though expecting corroboration. It seemed all one to Willett whether he was sentenced at once or later on.

There in a cell at the jail he was soon surrounded by a crowd of men, at a moderate breakfast and took the usual hour and a quarter of exercise with the other prisoners, but did not attend chapel. No visitors were allowed, and on Sunday, so the better part of the day was spent quietly by Willett in his cell.

The trial of Joseph Cassidy and Louis T. Walter will begin to-morrow. Both denied the charges against them in testimony at Willett's trial. The prosecution alleges that Cassidy got a price for nominating Willett, and that Walter took the money from Cassidy. The amount as fixed by circumstantial evidence at Willett's trial is \$25,000.

Naturally the conviction of Willett means a lot to Cassidy and Walter. If a jury had found that Willett gave no bribe, the prosecution would have had difficulty in convicting Cassidy of accepting one or Walter of passing it along. It was probably with this in mind that Robert H. Elder, counsel for Cassidy, was in pretty constant attendance at the Willett trial and suggested several of the objections that Mr. Osborne made to the Judge's charges.

Neither Cassidy nor Walter would comment on the conviction. John H. McCooey, whose position as Democratic leader of Kings county placed it within his power to refuse a nomination to Cassidy if he had seen fit, said: "I do not care to comment on the conviction of William Willett, Jr."

Sirrogate Herbert T. Ketcham said: "Not a word."

"It has been a very severe thing to me," said Patrick E. Callahan. "I don't care to discuss it."

Ketcham and Callahan were on the stand with Willett, the defeat of which has been attributed to the scandal that resulted after the discovery that he had borrowed large sums in cash before his nomination.

MASHER KNOCKS HER DOWN

Man Arrested as Assailant Is Held By Magistrate.

Magistrate Marsh in the night court last night held Charles Conobolis, 25 years old, of 10 Charles street, in \$2,000 bail for examination Wednesday morning. Mrs. Jennie Collins, 19, of 173 Bridge street, Brooklyn, says Conobolis knocked her unconscious with his fist when she refused to accept his advances.

Mrs. Collins was walking up Broadway with her husband last night. He went into a moving picture place at Twenty-ninth street to speak to a friend who works there. His wife waited outside. He came out just in time to see her falling to the pavement and a man running away. He took after the runner, who was caught at Thirty-fourth street by Policeman Schmidt, the largest patrolman in the world.

Collins's eye was blackened and her cheek was split open for two inches. She said she never saw her assailant before.

BLOW FOR SUFFRAGE IN SERMON

Priest Says Double Standard for Men and Women Must Remain.

DENVER, Jan. 25.—Father Hugh McManis, pastor of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, the largest Catholic church in Denver, declared in a sermon to-day that there must always be a double standard of conduct for men and women. The priest pointed to many instances where a woman cannot do with propriety what a man may do and declared that God intended it to be so.

His sermon was considered a direct blow at woman suffrage, although he did not mention the term. In conclusion he said:

"My prayer is that the double standard of conduct may remain always, for when the barrier is destroyed our women will not have raised men to their standard but will have dragged themselves down to the man's baser level."

ARRESTED FOR LEAVING WIFE

Carlyle Robinson, Stepson of R. K. Fox, to Be Arraigned To-day.

ESTATE WINS GIFTS TO FRENCH CHILDREN

Father Made Special Fund, but Court Rules He Still Held Ownership.

PROPERTY IN HIS NAME

Banker Often Said He Wished to Make Provision in Case Things Went Wrong.

Through a decision of Supreme Court Justice Lehman, just filed in the County Clerk's office, the two children of the late Beth Barton French by his second wife, who is a daughter of the late Walker Fearn, at one time Minister to Greece, lose property bought by their father with money he deposited for them as birthday and Christmas presents, and when he had been successful in stock speculation.

Mr. French, who was a special partner in the banking firm of Van Emburgh & Atterbury, died suddenly at Palm Beach, Fla., on February 17, 1910. By his first wife he had two sons, John Herndon and George Barton French, and one daughter, Annie French Steele, wife of Charles Steele of J. P. Morgan & Co. He married Mrs. Fearn in 1903. In 1905 his son William Barton French was born and in 1907 his daughter Clarice Mary French was born.

The suit was brought by the executors, of whom one is Charles Steele, his son-in-law, to have the court declare that property Mr. French bought in 1908 near his town house, 15 West Fifty-fourth street, belonged to the estate in spite of the fact that it was bought out of the special account created by Mr. French for his young children. Mrs. Steele and the other children of Mr. French by his first wife uphold the position of the executors and insisted that although the property was bought with money admittedly belonging to the younger children he had never parted with possession of the money and for that reason the real estate bought with it belonged to all the heirs.

The case was heard before Robert D. Elder, Jr., as referee. When the widow was called to the witness stand she said:

"My husband opened the special accounts after the birth of each child. I heard him say to the boy, 'I have placed a thousand dollars in this account for you.' The money he gave them for Christmas and on their birthdays was all put in this account and he also added something when he had been successful in stock speculation. It was a sort of amusement with him, as it were, although at the same time a very serious provision also, because, as he expressed it, 'I should like to have an account to the credit of my children so that if anything happens to me they will have money to dispose of—the boy for business purposes and the girl for her education.'"

Mrs. French said that when her husband bought the property in question he had it altered into a garage in order that it might bring in an income for the children.

"He told me he thought it was a desirable investment for the children and in course of time it would undoubtedly increase in value. I know it would be a better form of investment he could make for the children and that he took it himself because it would tend to put it in the name of the children. He said also that he didn't put it in their names because he might want to change the character of the investment."

Harold Seymour Savage, who was secretary to Mr. French, testified that when ever Mr. French felt blue after the market had been bad he would mention that "the children will have a few dollars to go on with when the market comes back." He told the children one morning when he started for the office:

"When I go down to the office to-day I'm going to place \$1,000 to your credit. Consequently all day long I will be very hard to make up the amount."

In spite of the testimony the referee found that Mr. French had never delivered the money to his children, but deposited for them or the title to the property and for that reason the control never passed from him. Justice Lehman upheld the executors.

The appraisal of Mr. French's estate showed that he left \$2,746,250. The three children of his first wife got \$800,000 and \$1,000,000 went to the widow in trust, to be given to all his children as he saw fit. Mrs. French is now living in Paris with her two children. It was reported a year ago that she was to marry Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, but she denied it.

3,000 HEAR OF "SAFETY FIRST"

Chairman Elliott Addresses New England Railroad Men.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—Three thousand men employed on the New Haven, Boston and Maine and Boston and Albany railroads attended a meeting to-day and listened to addresses upon "safety first" and witnessed a demonstration of the new safety device invented by Dr. Davis, field representative of the American Red Cross.

Chairman Elliott, President Heustis, Clinton B. Fargo, general manager, and Dr. George H. McIntyre, surgeon of the New Haven; Edgar J. Rich, general solicitor of the Boston and Maine, and J. R. Canfield, master mechanic of the Boston and Albany, were present.

There were also five minute talks by engineers and conductors. W. C. Wilson of the Lackawanna gave a stereoscopic lecture upon aid to the injured.

Chairman Elliott said that during the year ended June 30, 1911, 900,000,000 passengers were carried by American railroads, with fatalities totalling 356, of which the railroads were responsible for 193.

He said that a person could travel 4,000 times around the earth, live to be 220 years old and not have the time at sixty miles an hour before his chance of being killed would come.

SAFETY CRUSADE IN ST. LOUIS

Campaign Started by 20,000 Street Accidents Yearly.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—Twenty thousand persons are killed or injured in street accidents every year in St. Louis. The direct cost of these accidents to the city is not less than \$250,000 a year.

It is estimated that three-fourths of the accidents are avoidable. Col. Tom L. Johnson, former hotel inspector of Missouri, has started a campaign to save time on the night of Saturday, January 17. Miss Sawyer attended a supper of the Sixty Club at Sherry's that night, returned to her home at 141 West Fifty-fifth street and then went to Healy's restaurant at Sixty-sixth street and Broadway. She remembered having had the pendant on while at Sherry's. She first missed it the next morning when she went to work.

The pendant is made up of a large pear shaped cabochon emerald, with platinum mounting, swinging in a similar shaped frame of platinum set with some eighteen diamonds. Miss Sawyer says she does not know the value of the trinket. There is only one other emerald of that size and shape in town, she says.

JOAN SAWYER LOSES PENDANT

Dancer Offers \$100 for Return of Valuable Emerald.

WIFE PUNCHER SENT AWAY

Modeste Paints in Court, Saying He Threatened to Kill Her.

On November 21 Justice Seabury told Mrs. Jennie Deutsch, a modeste in the modeste district, to leave her husband, Philip, for divorce, to see if she couldn't make up with him, and set three months as the experimental period.

Last night Magistrate Marsh in the night court ordered the husband to leave the house for 30 days for punching his wife in the eye when she refused to let him see their children, a girl 3 years old and a boy of 4.

As he heard her in court Mrs. Deutsch says her husband whispered "Wait till I get out and I'll kill you."

Mrs. Deutsch fainted and the proceedings were delayed while court attendants sought the order for her removal.

Deutsch did his punching at his wife's shop in the hotel and caused a great commotion there Saturday night.

BIG DROP IN NET REVENUES

Central Section Roads Offer Figures to Back Rate Request.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—Figures prepared by the Central Freight Association and forwarded to Washington to-day show that the railroads have suffered a reduction of 25 per cent. in net income in the last year. This is offered as an argument for increased freight rates.

The Central Freight Association includes the territory north of the Ohio River and from St. Louis and Chicago as far east as Buffalo and Pittsburgh. W. C. Maxwell, general traffic manager of the Washburn, who has been active in presenting the figures to the Interstate Commerce Commission, departed for Washington, where the taking of testimony in the case will be resumed to-morrow. He will present the figures to show that the net revenues of the roads have very seriously declined.

The figures are those of the thirty principal roads of the Central Freight Association. The five months which ended November 30, 1913, are compared with the same five months of the fiscal year 1912.

A BURDEN TO WIFE, HE KILLS HIMSELF

Consumptive Also Feared That Family Would Contract the Disease.

Charles Bernstein, 25 years old, was taken to Bellevue Hospital early yesterday from a furnished room house at 109 East Eleventh street. He had slashed his throat and both wrists with a razor.

He was married six years ago, he said weakly, to the reporters. "I was very happy, was making a good living and was saving money. My baby came four years ago, and then I was as happy as I could be. My wife lives at 672 Wales avenue."

Then I became a consumptive. I tried my best to be cured, but I grew weaker all the time. Two years ago I became so weak that I could not work any more.

"I had saved \$2,000, and I went to Liberty, Kansas, hoping to be cured there. I got worse, but it was all in vain, and I got worse. I gave up one job after another. I couldn't get outdoor work."

"I knew the disease would kill me soon and when my money was all gone I came back to New York, hoping to see my wife and baby as many times as I could before I died. I wouldn't live with my wife. I was afraid she or the baby might contract the disease."

"She has been working since my money went. She needed all the money she could earn to support herself and the baby. I was afraid to go to the hospital and the authorities offered to send me to North Brother Island, but I didn't want to go."

"Saturday night my wife came to see me. When she had left I decided that I would kill myself. I couldn't be a drag on her any longer. I couldn't be cured, and the only solution was my speedy death."

Bernstein was growing almost too weak to walk. He was taken to the hospital by a friend. His breath came in gasps.

"So when she left me I tried to kill myself."

His last words were a mumble, which seemed to be the expression of a hope that he had not done a wrong by injuring himself. Then he fell back dead.

COP TRIES MITCHELL'S ORDER

It Works Well on Man Who Said He Had Influence.

"Your Honor," said Patrolman Corbett of the Beach street station to Magistrate Murphy, "I have a man here who says he is a cop. When I was walking down Hudson street at midnight last night I saw this prisoner, who says he is Philip Samarra of 20 Thompson street, and a six footer throwing ash cans at each other. So I goes up to them."

"Young men," I says, 'kindly desist. You told me where I could go, and kept right on tossing ash cans at each other. They messed up the street awful. So I makes a grab for the six footer, and he makes a motion to draw a gun. I shoot him. Mike,' says the other, 'He's only a big stiff. So then I went after the man that called me a big stiff. I cornered him in the hall of a tenement.'"

HOUSE SWEEPED AWAY BY ICE

Summer Home at Goose Creek on Jamaica Bay Floats Away.

STATE BUDGET IS \$3,791,527 HIGHER

Commissioner Delaney Presents Analysis of Estimates for Next Year.

JOBS NO LONGER HIDDEN

Report Will Facilitate Work of Cutting Down the Expenses.

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—Analysis of the appropriations asked by State departments for the next fiscal year is contained in a report transmitted to-day by Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy John H. Delaney to the State Board of Estimate. The report is intended to form a working basis for the first detailed and itemized budget ever prepared for the State government.

The total amounts requested by the State departments, institutions, bureaus and offices for the year 1914-15 are as follows:

Appropriation bill.....\$23,902,062.62
Supply bill.....1,099,817.59
Total.....\$25,001,880.21

Amounts appropriated by the Legislature of 1913 for the same purposes were as follows:

Appropriation bill.....\$21,774,348.45
Supply bill.....3,227,531.81
Total.....\$25,001,880.26

The increase shown. This year's requests compared with the amount appropriated for 1913 show an increase as follows:

Appropriation bill.....\$2,127,714.17
Supply bill.....1,868,837.99
Making a total increase of.....\$3,996,552.16

The analysis prepared by Commissioner Delaney is designed to furnish an accurate ground work for the task of reducing the State expenditures without impairing the efficiency of the public service.

Each item in the list of requests for appropriations is printed on a separate line so that the purpose for which the State's money is to be expended is plainly laid out. This is radically different from the method used in the past in presenting the requests for appropriations. Formerly "lump sum" items in the appropriation bills covered many matters of expenditure which were not explained in the Legislature nor clearly understood by anyone except the department heads who expended the money.

The item of "office expenses," to take an example from many that were brought to light in the examination of the requests, was used to pay salaries of employees whose positions were not authorized in the appropriation bill. Other methods of "padding" the "lump sum" items have been found and an endeavor has been made in every instance to correct this system by detailing the specific objects for which the appropriation is to be expended.

Further, the old method of listing employees of the State by "grades" in the appropriation bills in the opinion of Commissioner Delaney led to the concealment of a reduction in the number of employees. The analysis of the requests for appropriations as made by the Department of Efficiency and Economy lists the titles of the positions specifically with the salaries for each position, so as to prevent a continuance of the practice of maintaining "invisible jobs."

Possibly the most important feature of the analysis of the requests for appropriations is the complete itemization of the requests for this year with the amounts appropriated for similar purposes by the last Legislature. The increase or decrease being set down opposite each item. "Itemized" means that it is possible to tell at a glance just where the proposed increases are located and thus to facilitate the work of Gov. Glynn and the legislative leaders in plans for a reduction of expenditures.

The detailed report is followed by a summary showing the total amount of money requested by each branch of the State government with a comparison of the amount appropriated for each department during the year 1913.

Commissioner Delaney does not incorporate his recommendations to the State Board of Estimate in this report. The analysis is intended to set forth the figures in such a way that they practically explain themselves. It is believed that the figures will point the way to reductions that can be considered as a thorough understanding of their effect.

GOMPERS HOPEFUL FOR PEACE

Thinks Clockmakers Will Finally Eliminate Hourly Work.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, had a conference yesterday afternoon at the Victoria Hotel with W. O. Thompson of Chicago, who acted as special counsel for the joint board of the clockmakers' union in asking the board of arbitration to take up the question of changes in the peace protocol.

The trace of eight days on the controversy over the demand for the removal of Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich as chief clerk of the union expires at noon to-day. Dr. Hourwich meantime has resigned.

After the conference Mr. Gompers said he believed that the clockmakers, notwithstanding the vote taken at their orderly meeting in Cooper Union on Saturday, when they voted to ask Dr. Hourwich to be counsel, would look at matters in a sensible light and agree to his complete elimination from any office in the union.

Dr. Henry Moscovitz, secretary of the board of arbitration, said he hoped the clockmakers would be persuaded by the arbitration commission to remove Dr. Hourwich from all offices of the union.

SERVICE FOR DEAF MUTES

"Hear" Sermon by Dr. Chamberlain in St. John's Cathedral.

Bishop Greer conducted a service in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday afternoon for 300 deaf mutes. It was the annual service of an Episcopal mission to deaf mutes, which comprises the dioceses of New York, Long Island, Newark and Connecticut. The same church has two other deaf mute societies, one in the West and one in the South.

HOUSE SWEEPED AWAY BY ICE

Summer Home at Goose Creek on Jamaica Bay Floats Away.



SOUTHERN REPUBLICS BOOST EXPOSITION

Commission Wins Promises of Nations to Exhibit in San Francisco.

PRO-AMERICAN IN SPIRIT

Argentine Will appropriate \$1,300,000 and Brazil to Give \$550,000.

Felix Martinez, United States Commissioner to South America, and Commissioner Daniel O. Lively will go to Washington to-day to report on the success of their trip in interesting South American republics in the Panama-Pacific Exposition. They found the nations of South America to be most friendly toward the United States and their visit resulted in big appropriations for exhibits at the 1915 exposition in San Francisco.

Commissioner-General Martinez and Commissioner Lively left New York on October 1 to supplement President Wilson's invitation to the nations of the world to assist in celebrating the completion of the Panama Canal. The United States cruiser Birmingham took them to Buenos Ayres. They returned to New York last Friday on the Metapan from Panama.

"Our trip has been a complete success," said Mr. Lively at the Hotel McAlpin last night. "We visited Venezuela, Brazil, Uruguay, the Argentine, Chile, Bolivia and Peru. We couldn't enter Ecuador because of the quarantine there, but another commission will go down again especially for them."

Commissioner Lively said that some of the things in the newspapers would lead the public to believe that there was a pronounced anti-American sentiment in the republics of South America.

"We found the contrary to be the fact," he said. "We were heartily received by the Presidents and Secretaries of Foreign Relations in all countries visited and in each we found a pronounced pro-American sentiment."

"As a result of this visit Venezuela has appropriated \$350,000 to take part in the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Brazil had taken before our visit and will appropriate \$550,000. Uruguay will appropriate \$1,300,000. Chile had notified the amount definitely, but it is generally considered that their appropriation will be \$250,000."

"We had the assurance of President Latorre of Chile that he would urge the fullest participation and if he could get the consent of Congress would attend the exposition."

"Bolivia is preparing a splendid exhibition and has set aside \$120,000. Peru is working out extensive preparations and \$200,000 is the amount being discussed for its appropriation."

"We took occasion to sound the opinion of the Executives of the various nations and found the men to be frank, outspoken and of great ability. They spoke in the friendliest terms of the United States."

"The exhibits of these countries will be remarkable because of the natural resources of these nations. Bolivia, besides her exhibit of minerals, will show the varieties of the Irish potato, and Chile will rival California in a fruit display."

CURTIS TO OPPOSE BRISTOW

Will Be Republican Candidate for United States Senator.

TORONTO, Kan., Jan. 25.—Senator Charles Curtis will be Republican candidate for United States Senator. His announcement is expected early this week. Along with it will come the charge, it is said, that Senator Bristow and Arthur Capper have made a sensational and sensational combination to keep Curtis out of the primary contest.